Amnsements Co-Night.

EISOU OPERA HOUSE—S:15—"Pop."

CASINO—8—"The Queen's Lace Handkerebief."
HAVELIY*: 14TH STREET THEATRE—8—"Cheek."
MADISON SQUARE THEATRE—8—"The Rajah."

EAN FRANCISCO OPERA HOUSE—8—"A Bunch of Keys,
or The Hotel."

Taber to Conertisements

Amusements Announcements Eanking Houses Business Notices Deard and Rooms Corporation Notices Dividend Notices Dressmaking Dry Goods Excursions Financial Heip Wanted Instruction Marriages & Deaths		5 3 1 5 5 8 6 1 6 8 3 4 6 8 4 6 8 4 6 8 4 6 8 4 6 8 4 6 8 4 6 8 8 4 6 8 8 8 8	Miscellaneous	5,6 6,6 6,6 1,2,3 5,6 1,2,3
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Insiness Notices.

"ALDERNEY BRAND" CONDENSED MILK SAN FRANCISCO OPERA HOUSE.
WILLIE EDOUIS SPARKS CO.
Crowded nightly. See Amusement column.

\$100,000 worth Furniture Coverings and Draperies, just opened, in all the new designs and at one-half their value. SHEFFARD KNAFF & CO., Sixth-ave. and 18th-st.

New Dork Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 19.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Further details are received of the panie in Sunderland, England, in which 197 children lost their lives. - Mr. Bright, when taken to task in the House of Commons yesterday for his Birmingham speech, replied to the charges against him. = President Grévy and M. Ferry, the Prime Minister, are said to differ as to the policy of France in Tonquin. === Admiral Baldwin yesterday entertained Russian officials and others on the flagship Lancaster. ____ The Mexican Congress

DOMESTIC .- A rain storm of great severity in Kansas, Missouri and Pennsylvania yesterday damaged much property. ____ Arthur H. Blaney. Cashier of the Massachusetts Loan and Trust Company, was arrested at Boston for stealing \$44,000. Chester H. Krum, the missing St. Louis lawyer, returned home, === Rudolph Brem was killed in Chicago by Albert Fusch on asking the latter to make reparation for the be-trayal of his daughter. _____ John R. Bensleys was appointed receiver of the firm of McGeoch, Everingham & Co. = Captain Harvey, of the schooner Ephraim and Anna, is supposed to have been murdered at sea and thrown overboard.

CITY AND SUBURBAN .- A Sheriff's jury yesterday declared John Gill insane. - John Devoy was found guilty of libelling August Belmont. The twelfth annual regatta of the New-Jersey Yacht Club took place. === The plan of reorganization proposed by the Committee of Eighteen will be considered to-night by the Republican Central Committee. ___ The Rifle Team will sail on the Alaska to-day. = Edwin Booth arrived from Europe yesterday. = A monument to the Rev. Dr. J. H. Perry was unveiled at Cypress Hills. = The Stokes will contest was continued. == grains), 82.11 cents. = Stocks were unsettled and feverish, but closed steady at good recoveries from the lowest prices.

THE WEATHER.-TRIBUNE local observations indicate warmer and partly cloudy or fair weather, succeeded by cloudy weather and chances of light Temperature vesterday: Highest, 71°; lowest, 63°: average, 6574°.

Persons leaving town for the season, and summer trav ellers, can have THE DAILY TRIBUNE mailed to them, postpaid, for \$1 00 per month, the address being changed is often as desired. THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent to any address in Europe for \$1 60 per month, which includes the ocean postage.

The best wishes of their countrymen go with the members of the National Guard who sail for Europe to-day to shoot in the Interternational Rifle Match at Wimbledon next moor the scores made by the men were much better than they were earlier in the season; and there appears now to be no element of discord among the members of the team. So on the whole, there seems to be a fair chance of success for the Americans; while it is certain that, at worst, they will make a score which the Englishmen will be forced to respect.

As an investment, Mr. John Gill certainly than nine years they secured from him about \$100,000. They landed at Castle Garden The desirable conclusion, however, has now been legally reached, that the old man whom ticularly unfortunate that steps were not taken should they be made to disgorge their under; but, if possible, they should be punished for a conspiracy to defraud Mr. Gill. To let two such unprincipled beings escape with the product of their shameless robbery, is to offer direct encouragement to hundreds of other adventuresses who throng this, as well as all other large cities. _

Trouble seems to be a-brewing in Wilmington, Del., for Senators Saulsbury and Bayard, and all because they care more for place and patronage than for the interests of the people whom they represent. It appears from a correspondent's letter which we publish elsewhere this morning that Mr. Bayard's hold upon his office as Senator depends greatly upon preventing the \$2,000 inhabitants of Wilmington and New Castle County (among whom Republican sentiments largely prevail) from baving adequate representation in the Legislature-in other words, one-third of the population is allowed only one-fifteenth in representation. The last Legislature added insult to injury by passing special laws for Wilmington which seem decidedly unconstitutional, and by which \$50,000 a year in taxes is taken from the property-holders of the town and county. But the worm finally has turned, and a small revolution is afoot which threatens to upset the plans of the Democratic place-holders and patronage-mongers all over the State.

Dr. McCosh, of Princeton College, has now placed himself by the side of President Eliot, of Harvard, on the question of too much play for college boys. In his report to the trustees he points out the damage resulting to the students under bis care from the excessive number of exciting games which they engage in. He calculates that eight or ten out of every one hundred boys lose much of the benefit of their college course because their hearts are set on sport rather than on study. It is plain that if. owing to devotion to athletic sports, one young man fails to obtain what he is sent to college to acquire, there is call for reform. Probably Dr. McCosh's statistics will outweigh those set forth so often by the young men themselves to show that the brightest and best students are

cise. What the presidents of Princeton and Harvard want is moderation in athletic games, and they will be sustained in their efforts to enforce it by all parents who send their boys to college to learn something, not to fool away ment of the hall. This principle of economy their time.

The Conservatives in the British Parliament are becoming captious and hypercritical. Vesterday Sir Stafford Northcote, in a speech in the Commons, attacked Mr. John Bright for having accused the Conservatives of being in alliance with the "Irish rebels" to prevent the House from doing its work. Sir Stafford was speedily suppressed, of course. The wonder is that he had the assurance to make his assertion at all. What Mr. Bright said impartial observers will admit to be true. The course of the Tory leaders lately has indicated that they did not mean any more work to be done at this session of Parliament. They have elaborated unnecessary debate, and extended the right of interpellation till it has become plain that they hoped to wear out the session. This programme could only be carried out with the aid of the Irish members, who, if they are not "Irish rebels" themselves, at least have never disowned men who certainly are "Irish rebels' and glory in the name. Mr. Bright's assertion, therefore, was substantially correct. Sir Stafford Northcote is only a stickler for terms.

PARTISANSHIP AND FRAUDS. Partisan journalism naturally finds an inviting text in the Star Route business. But Democratic journals have not distinguished

themselves by their treatment of the subject. They have been quite too miscellaneous, so to speak. Fiercely condemning everything and everybody does not hurt anybody. These people condemn the Republican party because trauds existed, and because President Garfield's administration arrested and exposed them; because the extra costly service was rendered so long, and because it is rendered no longer; because the accused were tried for conspiracy, and because they were not convicted. It would be more effective, as well as more decent, to stick to some rational theory on the subject. It will not do to belabor, in the same breath, those who committed the frauds and those who prosecuted them; to blame the same party for instituting a costly trial, and for great efforts to make it a success, and also for its complete failure. The sins of the Democratic and Republican lawyers who conducted the prosecution, and the sins of the Republican and Democratic jurymen who voted for acquittal, cannot all be laid

It happens that the persons accused complain most bitterly of President Arthur's administration because of its efforts to convict them. But because they were not convicted, the Democratic journals throw stones at the same administration. The chances are that the accused know best what the facts are, and have the more sincerity in their complaints. The prosecution has not been wisely managed, but it is quite clear that its principal faults have Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 arisen from exceeding zeal to secure conviction. Smart lawyers were engaged to assist the prosecution, and they made the mistake which such lawyers often make when looking for eminent fees; the jury was simply crushed by the mass of evidence, of legal technicalities, and of everlasting oratory. But if the Administration had not employed smart counsel, and made great efforts to array all the facts in convincing form, all the Democratic journals would have said that it wished to shield the guilty, and many other people would have had the same impression.

upon the same party.

As to the original transactions, moreover, it happens that men of all parties and all factions had part in them, and that they occurred in the only Department which was under charge of a Cabinet officer of Democratic antecedents. There is no reason to suspect th. On the last days of practice at Creed. that the "erring brother" ever appreciated he approved or permitted, but there is still less reason to suppose that their criminality was known to the President or any other member of his administration. It had long been a policy of the Government to provide mail services in new and sparsely settled parts of the country far in excess of their immediate and absolute necessities. The reasons for this policy were strong, but scoundrels have for many years been keen to use it to proved profitable for the Woodhall sisters. their own advantage. The Star Route jobbers Entering his service at \$10 a month, in less took care to get up formal petitions asking increase of facilities, and the official habit of the Department had been to lean far to the with hardly a garment to their backs; appar- side of liberality in dealing with such petitions ently they have fled clad in silk and satin. from new and sparsely settled regions. This made it easy for frauds to be permitted through error of judgment as well as from they fleeced is of unsound mind. It is par- corrupt motives. It is childish folly to hold a great party responsible for frauds growing to prevent the flight of these women. Not up under such circumstances; the question is how it has dealt with them since they became known.

The Democratic journals are careful not to discuss that part of the matter. The exposure by President Garfield's administration, the removal of officials implicated, and the commencement of prosecutions, with the subsequent conduct of the prosecutions under President Arthur's administration, show the attitude of both wings of the Republican party toward official wrong-doing. The accused who had been zealous friends of President Arthur, those who had been zealous supporters of President Garfield, and those who had been zealous Democrats, have all met just the same treatment, and it has not pleased any of them. The whole Republican party, in short, can refer to this business with hearty satisfaction so far as its partisan aspects are concerned. If there has been a failure of justice, there has been no failure to show the attitude of the Republican party toward official misdeeds. If frauds were committed by Republicans, they were exposed and prosecuted by Republican administrations, and it may be pertinently asked what evidence there is that a Democratic administration would make as much effort to bring accused Democrats to his spinal column had given way. In the mesjustice.

MORAL OF A CATASTROPHE, I The moral of a catastrophe is seldom so direct and simple as it is in the heartrending calamity that has cast a shadow over Sunderland. Victoria Hall, where nearly two hundred children have been trampled to [death [in a panic, was | then he was in duty bound to call an extra sesprobably as well constructed as most public buildings of its class in England or America. of ending "a scandal and a reproach to civili-The gallery was firmly supported, the floors were securely laid and the staircases were strong an Emigration Commissioner. But he did and stable. There were no radical faults in construction, but there was a glaring defect in | not exhaust all the resources of his office in an the original design, which is to be found in a large proportion of similar structures. The stairways and passageways were not designed with a view to facilitating the egrees of an audience, but with reference to economical management whenever the hall should be used. The gallery was approached by a winding staircase between five and six feet wide, and the

the stairs was five feet wide. The sole advantage of narrow approaches and restricted passage lay in the reduction of the number of tickettakers and watchers required in the manageseems to have been carried on the fatal night even further than the architect of the building intended, for one of the narrow double doors was closed and bolted at the bottom and the space at the exit was thus reduced to thirty inches. Behind this door one man was stationed whose du'y it was to hand a present to every child who passed out of the gallery. The consequence was that when the conjuror's entertainment was over, the twelve hundred children in the gallery made a rush for the door, and the passageway being choked up, a frightful loss

of life ensued. Now it is plain that this calamity is to be attributed mainly to economy in management. If there had been an adequate number of exits properly manned with attendants, the panic would probably never have occurred. If there had been a force of attendants stationed in the lobbies and gallery, the loss of life would have been materially reduced after the panic had e set in, for at least a hundred of the childre. the dispatches state, perished simply because aid was not rendered during the first five minutes If both doors had been open in place of one, as additional prize-distributor would have been needed. One man's wages for a single afternoon were saved, but two hundred lives were flung away. The attempt was made to reduce the running expenses of the hall to the lowest point, whereas in view of the narrowness of the stairways and passageways the number of attendants should have been largely increased, especially on an occasion when several thousand eager and excited children were gathered together. The services of a few men were dispensed with and the expense account was cheapened a few shillings. Result-a frightful sacrifice of precious lives.

" REEP CLEAR OF THE POST."

There's a lull in the discussion of tarift and free trade in the Democratic press. The very loud and aggressive free traders had it all their own way for a time, and so long as there was little or no opposition made everything blue with sulphurous talk about what they were going to do with the "renegades" and "traitors" who did not dare come up to the scratch on the great issue. They sent the "cowards" to the rear and drummed the "traitors" out of camp at a rate that bade fair to leave the party with nothing in it but brigadier-generals and a brass band. But the protection wing of the party and the leaders and newspapers that believe a good deal more in getting votes than in standing up for principle of any sort, have been making themselves heard within the past week or two, and the effect has been to make the slang-whanging free traders take in their horns to some extent. Only a short time ago it seemed likely-if any dependence could be placed upon the assertions of the Democratic leaders and newspapers engaged in the racket-that the first thing the party would do in the next Congress would be to tackle the tariff question. They were going to elect a free trade Speaker who would make up the Ways and Means Committee in that interest and set themselves at work at once to reform the tarift.

It looks a little less like it at this moment. The impression grows that the Speaker will not be a free trader; that, on the contrary, Mr. Samuel J. Randall will occupy the chair; that the Ways and Means Committee will be a dodging committee, and that the "burning question," as the free traders call their hobby, will be so wet down that it will only smoulder during the session. The views of Senator Eaton as recently expressed in a published letter are accepted by a majority of the party. That gentleman remembers with great clearness what happened from tackling the tariff guestion in 1880, and he is chiefly anxious to avoid a repetition of it. His feeling is very much the same as that of the bereaved husband whose wife, supposed to be dead, was being taken to the cemetery. The careless driver of the hears struck a post as he was turning into the cemetery: the hearse tipped over, the coffin burst open, and the occupant being only in a trance came to consciousness and returned home with the mourners. Some months after she did actually die. The second funeral was in progress and the procession was drawing near to the cemetery gate, when the bereaved husband slipped out of his carriage and running up to the hearse called to the driver with great earnestness. " Be sure and keep clear of the post!"

Like this earnest mourner, Mr. Eaton has profited by experience. He remembers the post the hearse hit in 1880 and how the tariff question, supposed to be dead but really only in a trance, came out alive and kicking. Most of the party remember it, and if the next Congress heeds their counsel it will "keep clear of the post."

A QUESTION OF BACKBONE.

Governor Cleveland may well pray for a happy issue out of the affliction of maladroit friendship. The Boston Herald lately asserted that his backbone had thus far shown no weak spot. THE TRIBUNE thereupon asked The Herald if it had diagnosed the bone since the Governor's failure to call an extra session. To this our contemporary rejoins: " There is no need of a new examination. Governor Cleve-"land's refusal to call an extra session was "proof positive that his spinal column has no missing link and is both straight and strong. "When the Senate adjourned without confirming the Governor's nominations, he said that he should not call an extra session and that for his part 'he had all the offices he wanted.'

Now we submit that this vindication of the Cleveland backbone does not vindicate. What it does do is to warrant the suspicion that the bone in question has no more unyielding strength than so much Charlotte de Russe or calf's foot jelly. If The Herald has read the extraordinary message which the Governor sent to the Senate directly before it adjourned it must realize that his failure to follow up that document with a call for an extra session is hardly explainable save on the theory that sage referred to be declared that neglect or retusal to confirm his nemination for Emigration Commissioner would continue a state of things in the Emigration Department that was "a scandal and a reproach to civilization."

Did the Governor mean precisely what he said when he used these words? It he did, sion to afford the Senate another opportunity zation." He did his duty when he nominated not do his whole duty in the premises. He did effort to end " a scandal and a reproach to civilization," since he did not call an extra session. The man in the fable first threw a handful of grass at the refractory boy in the apple tree. But when the boy jeered he soon brought him to terms with a handful of stones. The Governor threw a handful of grass at the Senatehe gave it a severe scolding in his message;

ators jeered at the grass he-decided not to call an extra session. On reflection does not The Herald think it

had better follow our advice and diagnose the bone?

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR'S APHORISMS. For a man who has occupied so large space in public life and wielded withal se great an influence, ex-Governor Horatio Seymour has singularly failed to contribute anything in the shape of apothegm, proverb, aphorism, maxim or slang to political literature. Men much duller than he have said-and many of them perhaps without knowing it-short crisp things that have been snatched up at once, made current and incorporated into the body of sayings worth remembering. Lincoln continually uttered himself in proverbs. Grant was aphoristic between his cigar puffs; and even Mr. Hayes, whom cheap wits are so fond of deriding, said, "He serves his party best who serves his country best." Then there are men who say things that are not wise; things that gain currency from the very fact that they are not; but they do say something that passes into currency and are remembered. General Winfield Scott Hancock, when he expressed himself on the tariff question to the effect that it was only a local issue," said something far from wise, but it gained uncommon currency in the briefest time. And he only followed unconsciously in the footsteps of his great namesake who had the happiness to make a "hasty plate of soup" remembered, and the "sweet German accent" a living phrase.

But Mr. Seymour in his public utterances has never said anything unusually wise or foolish. His talk in public has always been commonplace. Precisely why, we cannot say, but we have a sort of suspicion that it relates somehow to the natural timidity of his disposition and character. He shrinks from saying anything in public that can startle or alarm; anything that sets people thinking; anything that has not been said before. Hence with all his amiable qualities he has never struck out a new thought or put an old one into expression and phrase to be remembered. In any talk that he makes that is liable to become public he circles round the old idea of "centralization" or some such kindred theme, and contents himself with the traditious. In private conversation, however, when he does not feel the restraints of an audience, he does say some sententious things. Two or three of them, too good to be kept from larger circulation, sift down to us occasionally. This for instance. To a friend whom he was showing some tangled patches on his home acres-and who knew that when Mr. Tilden at the top of his success as Governor asked him about his chances for the Presidency, he answered, "Don't bother about that. Be a good Governor and let the rest take care of itself "-he said : " My landscape gardeners are nature and neglect." That was the lesson he tried to teach Mr. Tilden-and failed. Mr. Tilden over-cultivated.

Upon another occasion when Mr. Tilden, then Governor, was gradually widening the breach between himself and old friends, he said: "Mr. Tilden can put more men into his pocket than any man I ever knew, but there's a hole in his pocket and he loses them all out." Time has shown the truth of that remark. And again after the hubbab over the Presidential imbroglio of 1876 had somewhat subsided and it began to appear even to Mr. Tilden's ardent friends what a calamity it would have been to the country, his party and himself had he succeeded, Governor Seymour quietly remarked to a friend : "Tilden showed great skill in losing the Presidency." These are only instances of Mr. Seymour's bright, crisp sayings in private, in the immediate circle of his friends. It is interesting to know that this most distinguished Democrat of his time, though his conservatism and his timidity and his strong hold on the traditions of his party prevented his saying anything above commonplace in public, did say things in private that had the snap, originality and crispness of proverbs in them. And we recall these two or three utterances at this special moment because they seem somehow to relate to a little current gossip about the possibinty of Mr. Tilden's being once more a candidate.

A question for the Democracy: Is it your firm conviction that it was the Star Route verdict that ran up the tax rate in this State from 2.45 mills to 3.25 mills ?

Is there any sufficient reason why the highest court of the State should not hold sessions for a part of each year in this city? The New-York lawyers are unable to discover any. The Court of Appeals has been in the habit of sitting in the New-York County Court House once in four or five years, and then for a few days only. This affords no rehef. More than half of the appeals on the calendar of that court come from the metropolis, and if the importance of the causes and the amounts involved are considered, the proportion is much greater. The former custom of employing lawyers residing in Albany to argue appeals is going out of vogue, especially with the important law-firms of this city, and the most of them now have to keep one of their number a considerable portion of the time in Albany. It would, then, prove a great saving of time and a great convenience if they could argue before the court in this city. Nor would it embarrass lawyers in other parts of the State, who could as easily come to New-York as to go to Albany. But if it was necessary an independent calendar might be made up for New-York; and appeals only be heard here which came from this county. There would be no difficulty about the court's hav ing a suitable place in which to hold its sessions. The General Term room of the Supreme Court would be at its disposal for more than half the year. Nor need the judges feel the loss of the law library at Albany, because the Bar Association of this city would gladly afford them every facility for access to their shelves, as well as the use of one of their committee rooms for consultation.

If Judge Hoadly becomes the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, the Republicans ought to get his celebrated opinion on the Oregon Electoral case and circulate it as a campaign document." The Judge was the only lawyer in the United States who was able to construct a legal defence of Cronin's remarkable feat of organizing himself into an electoral college and easting the vote of Oregon for Tilden and Reform.

The Hon. William H. Barnum, of Connecticut. informs a newspaper reporter in Cleveland, Ohio, that, though not a Butler man himself, he cannot disguise from himself the fact that Butler is a strong candidate. "Down in the New-England States," he says, "it is a foregone conclusion that Ben Butler will be the next President of the United States. His State Administration is popular among the people. He would carry all the New-England States except Vermont and Rhode Island." Barnum was wise in going West to drop this seedthought. Had be made the statement seriously in his own town in Connecticut the doors of the Salisbury Asylum for Idiots would have swung open for him of their own accord. But Mr. Barnum is chairman of the Democratic National Committee. He is no idiot, even if he did buy mules in 1876, and circulate the Morey letter in 1880. He means something no doubt. What can it be ? Let us see. What was that conundrum about the boy who said, 'That girl's father is my father and her mother is my mother, but she is not my sister"? And the answer f Oh, yes, we remember now-"The boy lied."

To inquirer: Yes, among the conspicuous absentees from the dinner recently given to Governor Clevethose who devote most time to physical exer- | door leading into the passageway at the head of | but when Grady and the other Tammany Sen- I land in this city by a leading Democratic Congress-

man were ex-Controller John Kelly and Senators Grady, Browning and Treanor.

Some hypercritical contemporaries have found fault with the new management of The Rorld newspaper on account of what they call its " grammar. The assailed journal very properly answers that grammar is of no consequence so long as the meaning is clear. This will do so far as grammar is concerned, but when The World says the Democrati masses were " true as steel during the war"; again that they have been " true as steel through nearly a quarter of a century's absence from power"; and again that they are "as true as steel to-day"; we submit that it is fooling with orthography. Whatever else it does it ought not to create confusion by incorrect spelling.

And still the Republican address arraigning the Democratic Legislature for inefficiency and extravagance remains unanswered. Whenever it is alluded to in the presence of a Democratic leader he bursts into tears and declares he has no patience with that Star Route jury.

PERSONAL.

Miss? Nora Perry will spend the summer at Bethlehem, N. H.

Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge is summering among the

White Mountains, at the Intervale House. Mr. James R. Osgood, who sailed for Europe last aturday, expects to return to this country early in

M. Jules Verne is said to be seeking election to the French Academy as the successor of the late Jules

Mr. John Sibley, Harvard's venerable librarian emeritus, is steadily regaining his health, which was recently seriously impaired.

The announcement is made that Mr. Edmund Hudson and Mrs. Mary Clemmer, both well-known newspaper correspondents, are to be married in Washington to day.

Ferdinand de Brackeleer, the doyen of the Belgian painters, is dead at the age of ninety-one years. He was a brother in-law of Baron Henri Leys, and father of a prominent artist, M. Henri de Brackelcer.

General Francis E. Spinner, whose queer signature used to adorn all United States currency, has left his Florida plantation for a time and is visiting friends in Boston and elsewhere in the North.

Captain Webb, the famous English swimmer, intends, it is said, to undertake swimming through the whirlprol rapids and the greaded maelstrom below Falls, from which no one has bver yet

Mr. Reginald Cleveland-Coxe, son of the Bishop of Western New-York, has just returned home from Europe after four years' absence spent in studying art at Paris under Boonat the great French master. Mr. Coxe intends to live in this city and will open a studio here this fall.

A writer in The Boston Herald gives the following account of the first meeting, behind the scenes at the Boston Museum, of the late Adela'de Phillipps with her life long friend, Mrs. M. H. Sanford. Miss Phillipps was about twelve years old, and, just at the dawn of her musical career, was giving her attention to the pianoforte. Mrs. Sanford, knowing this fact, asked the privilege of looking at the tips of her fingers, to see if they had the musical sign; but, finding they turned up, which is considered an obstacle to execution, remarked : " No, dear, you will never play," an opinion warmly resented by the never play," an opinion warmly resented by the child's aunt who stood by her side. Mrs. Sanford quickly added: "But I hear you sing; do you like to sing?" The little girl, who had her hoop in her hand, held it up, and, with a merry laugh and a twinkle in her eyes, replied: "I'd rather roll my hoop. I'd like to sing well enough if Mr. Comer (then the leader of the Museum orchestra) wouldn't make me sing so high. He makes me go up into a high tower, and aing at the top of 'my voice,' I see them acoming, I see them acoming (illustrating it), and it hurts my throat." She at that time was playing a male part in "Blue Beard."

During commencement season, when there is inevitably much hackneyed discussion as to whether or not collegiate honors signify anything of importance, a cursory review of the names of those who have taken prizes for English prose essays at Oxford Commemorations may be of interest. Here are some of them : Bishop Philpotts, of Exeter : Bishop Copleston, of Llandaff; Reginald Heber; Richard Whately; John Keble; Sir John Taylor Coleridge, the eminent judge; Thomas Arnold, of Rugby; Henry Hart Milman; George Anthony Denison; Herman Merivale; James Bowling Mozley; Arthur Penthyn Stanley; James Anthony Fronce; Chichester Fortescue, Lord Carlingford; Goldwin Smith; Edward St. John Parry ford; Goldwin Smith; Edward St. John Parry,
This is an imposing succession of honor-men, and it
is supplemented in the list of those who have taken
the English verse prize by such names as Heber,
Milman and Stanley again; William Seymour Fitzgerald; John Ruskin; John Campbell Shairp;
Matthew Arnold; George Osborne Morgan; and
William John Conribope. These young men were
halled with thunders of applause by their fellow
students as they stood blushing upon the stage of the
Sheldonian Theatre, and that they well deserved the
honors then bestowed has been a thousand times
since affirmed by the still louder applause of the
great world outside the city on the Isia.

Wishington, June 18.—General Charles Ewing

WASHINGTON, June 18 .- General Charles Ewing is lying dangerously ill with pneumonia at his home in this city and his death is hourly expected. General Ewing is a brother of General Thomas Ewing, of Ohio, and a relation by marriage of wing, of Ohio, reneral Sherman.

CITY OF MEXICO. June 18 .- Sefior Mariscal, the Empire, which will be due in New-York on the 28th inst. new Minister to England, sailed on the British

LONDON, June 18 .- Herr Lasker, the German Liberal statesman, sailed on Thursday last from Southampton by the steamer Werra for New-York. HALIFAX, N. S., June 18 .- Sir Charles and Lady Tupper are among the passengers on the steamer Caspian, which sailed to-day for Liverpool.

GENERAL NOTES.

According to the verdicts of coroners' juries fifty-eight persons died of starvation in London in 1882. This number may include cases in which abundant food was provided but nature was unable to assimilate it.

A judge in California was very much puzzled by a phrase used by a witness, who deposed that he had seen in the plaintiffs field "a right smart chance" of On asking for an explanation, he learned that in vernacular of the place "a right smart chance ant fourteen, and the jury were so charged.

Love proverbially laughs at obstacles, but love eldom so completely turns the laugh upon an obstinate parent as it did last week in Manayunk, Penn. Miss applie King had promised to marry William Herron, but Mr. King was determined that this particular Herron should not swoop down and carry off his daughter, and accordingly he and his sons waylaid the young man and him violently with clubs. They were promptly thrown into jail and would doubtless bave anguished there all summer except for an ingenious magnistrate, who suggested that the young man should withdraw the charge and the old man extend the maternal paims and exclaim "God bless you!" The lather said that it was a nauscating does, but a dangeon rawned before him, no ball was offered, and he concluded

A Young Men's Christian Association of England has sent an accredited agent to this country on a novel mission. His object is to arrange with reputable armers in the United States, especially in the West, for the placing with them of youths from sixteen to eighseen years of age, to be thoroughly instructed in practical farming. The young men are to be selected by the secciation from among those who are not fitted for business or have no chance to enter business, and who have no other opening in life. There are in fact large numbers of youths in England who after serving an apprenticeship to a merchant find that there is no work for hem to do. The association intends to send as many such young man as possible to this country, where their opportunities will be so much larger than at home. They will only be sent to farmers who are well estab-lished, and who will be in a measure responsible for those lished, and who will be in a measure responsible for those intrusted to their care. It is believed that there are many such farmers who would be glad to have the services of respectable lads at a nominal figure. It is also proposed to provide homes in this country for girls, as domestics, who are unwilling to take such positions in their own country, and many of whom rapidly go to ruin. It is to be hoped that the plan will be as successful as it deserves to be.

Among the defendants in a London police court a fortnight ago was a woman whose summons was for neglecting to send to school her son. James Ashley, To justify herself the mother made a statement whi nediately enrolled James Ashley among those who will not die young because the gods love them. She said tha her son, who on the previous day had attained the age of seven years, habitually absented himself from school in order that he might amoke his pipe in peace and tran-

quillity on the banks of the rnames and ury with which, he provided himself by stolen from his mother. The judges, ment, turned to ithe shameless infant, with case had been correctly stated, will send him to an industrial school as find one suited to his tender years and the state of the st

TOWN TALK.

LEGAL AND THEATRICAL

THE CONVICTION OF DEVOY.—There was a surprisingly small audience present in the General Sessions to hear the verdict in the Devoy libel case, although it was well advertised in advance for yesterday morning. A single gentleman friend accompanied Mr. Belmout to court, and only about half a dozen fellow-patriots gathered about Mr. Devoy.

There was no sort of demonstration when the verdict

of "Gulity with a recommendation to the extreme elem-ency of the Court" was rendered in a very halting manner and in broken English by the German Israelite who was foreman of the jury. There were three or four other Israelites on the jury, but not one Irishman.

It transpired that three or four of the Americans on the jury who were convinced that on the evidence they must convict Devoy, insisted that the recommendation

to mercy be as strongly worded as possible.

Mr. Bangs, speaking for Mr. Belmont, made some little sympathy for him by a little speech in which he joined

in the recommendation of the jury.
"This is the first conviction," said young George Blunt,

formerly of the District-Attorney's office, "for libel on a criminal charge where the accused attempted to justify, in very many years." Judge Cowing's reservation of sentence impatified the defendant's friends and counsel; and the Judge's inti-

mation that he thought the conviction on the evidence to be just and that the people had rights which must be considered irrespective of the wishes of Mr. Belmont and the jury, gave them apprehensions of a sentence of imment as well as a fine.

"Thirty days and a fine," said one gentleman to Colonel Spencer, Devoy's counsel. "Not thirty minutes." was the Colonel's instant reply.

THE WITOUSKI CASE. -The day following the allusion in THE TRIBUNE to the Witouski case, which has been allowed to slumber for a year and more in the District-Attorney's office, it was put on the calendar for trial; and there was quite a commotion in consequence. Still, there was no trial of the case. It appears that other long slumbering cases were also put on, but went over also, for reasons which did not appear.

A RECORDER WHO WILL NOT BE TRIPLED WITH. -Recorder Smyth has no sympathy with the class of shysters who come into his court to play tricks in behalf of their clients. Yesterday morning a bailed case was called, when only the bondsmen for the defendants appeared, no accused or accuser being visible. The counsel for the defendants said "Ready" in a low tone and then added in a much louder voice: "I understand, Your Honor, that the complainant is not in court, and I move that the bond be discharged." But the Judge ordered the erier to call out the name of the complainant, and he appeared from a remote and dark part of the room. " Ready for the people," said the Assistant District-Attorney. Thereupon the defendant's counsel asked for time. You answered ready," said the Recorder. "Oh! no, I beg Your Honor's pardon. I said I understood that the complainants did not appear." "And therefore you were ready." The lawyer stammered some excuse and went on to argue that the case had-slumbered several ears. "That is a reason why it must be tried now," and he fixed an hour for the production of the defendants. Recorder smyth has an inflexible rule by which he requires the court officers to lock up any prisoner over an adjournment of his case even for luncheon. For this and other reasons defendants prefer trial elsewhere.

THE BRIDGE AND RAILWAY CONNECTION. -No action, it is stated, will be taken for the removal of the elevated railway station at the Bridge entrance until the work of connecting the elevated road with that of the Bridge is

A NATURAL MISTAKE. -Said George Blunt, the lawyer yesterday, of lawyers in the General Sessions: "The promptitude with which counsel respond to the sumons of their cilents to the bar often confuses the audience; they mistake the counsel for the criminal." "Ob, yes," said a layman present, "but in many cases their looks justify the blunder."

THE OUTLOOK FOR OPERA.-Edward Aronson, associated with his brothers in the management of the Casino, says."It would not be a bad thing, if Abbey should succeed in securing Patit, for all two parties, Mapleson included, would be benefited. And it would be especially a good thing for the lovers of Italian opera. The success of the Metropolitan would, of course, be secured by that engagement; at heavy cost, it is true, but the expense would fall on men who do not care for the cost if they get the article they want. Mapleson and Gye would be compelled, having no great star singer, to form a grand company which would give at the Academy operas with equally good singers in every part, and rely for their support on the general excellence of the whole company. They could do this and get ample support from the large class who love the mu of the great masters and do not run after an artist be-cause hear she is the fashion." Mapleson could give such that there is a very large population capable of support-ing such a company generously.

POLITICAL NEWS.

Democrats all over the country are intently watching to see what course things will take at the party's State Convention in Ohio this week. They ac-knowledge that they "must have" Ohio if there is to be any show for the election of a Democratic President next year. The Democracy is committing its old mistake again and exposing its weak point to the enemy. In 1880 it confessed that it must carry Indiana in October if it was to elect Hancock in the following November, and so it enabled the Republicans to see just where to con-centrate their efforts. The result is a matter of history. It seems, however, that the Democrats have learned nothing from experience, and are again advertising what they " must have " in order to succeed. The question of who shall be chairman of

the next Republican State Committee of Pennsylvania is being discussed actively. The decision will influence in a measure the course the Independent Republicans will take, as they claim that a campaign is largely colored by the man who is at the head of the committee. Among those mentioned for the place are ex-Governor Hoys and Mr. Charles E. Smith, of The Philadelphia Press. The latter, however, declines the position in advance, saying that "he believes that a journalist can be more saying that "he believes that a journalist can be more useful to his party and the people and more faithful to the best demands of his profession by sticking exclusively to his geditorial desk." Ex-Governor Hoyt would no doubt be acceptable to the Independent Republicans if he could be persuaded to undertake the labors of the chairmanshir. One canvass run by him would have a purifying effect upon Pennsylvania politics.

The Republican party in Kentucky has blood in its eye. Its proposes to make the Democrats earn their victory if they win one this year. Colonel Morrow, the Republican candidate for Governor, has arranged a Joint canvass of the State with Proctor Knott, the Democratic candidate, and the other nominees on the Republican ticket will in like manner endeavor to meet their opponents. The Republican Executive Committee has also laid out a plan for a campaign which includes a also laid out a plan for a campaign which includes a thorough organization of the party in every county of the State. The nomination of tickets for county officers will be insisted upon in each gounty. These are encouraging indications of the spirit which animates the Kentucky Republicans. That State can probably east 130,000 anti-Bourbon votes at the next gubernatorial election if an energetic effort is made to get out the voters.

Congressman Holman, the "Great Objector," of Indiana, is a source of much annoyance to his own party. His district is strongly Democrat and it has consequently many aspirants for Congressional honors. But the difficulty is how to get rid of Holman. He has occupied the seat so long that he is supposed to have a mortgage on it. His rivals have given up hope of dispossessing him unless they can get him nominated fora-higher position. This accounts, doubtless, for their eagerness to have him made the next candidate of the eagerness to have him made the next candidate of the Democratic party for the Governorship. They would even be willing to have him succeed Voorbees in the Senate if there is no other means of getting him out of the way of their aspirations. It must be admitted that Wolman has the Indiana Democracy in a prety tight place. They must either give him a higher office or he proposes to keep the one he has as long as he desires. There are not many small calibre politicians so nicely situated as he is.

PUBLIC OPINION.

NOT A PLEASING OUTLOOK. From The Galession News (Dem.)
If the Democratic party shirks the Free
Grade issue it will doubtless be dissolved.

OVERDOING TILDEN'S FRISKINESS.

From The Washington Star (Ind.)

Mr. Watterson is in danger of overdoing the business in pointing out the extreme friskiness of Mr. Tilden. The first thing he knows some wicket fellow will have the gay old boy mixed up with the disappearance of Lillian Russeil.

SIGNS OF A NEW ORDER OF THINGS.

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Rep.)

Evidence continues to accumulate that the Administration has adopted the policy of looking over the heads of the politicians and regarding the wishes